

# Turbines for Fuel Cell Hybrid Systems

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# Presentation Outline

## UCI-Advanced Power and Energy Program (APEP)

- Vision 21 Systems Development and Analyses
- Hybrid Fuel Cell Dynamic Systems Analyses
- SOFC-GT Hybrid Integration and Testing

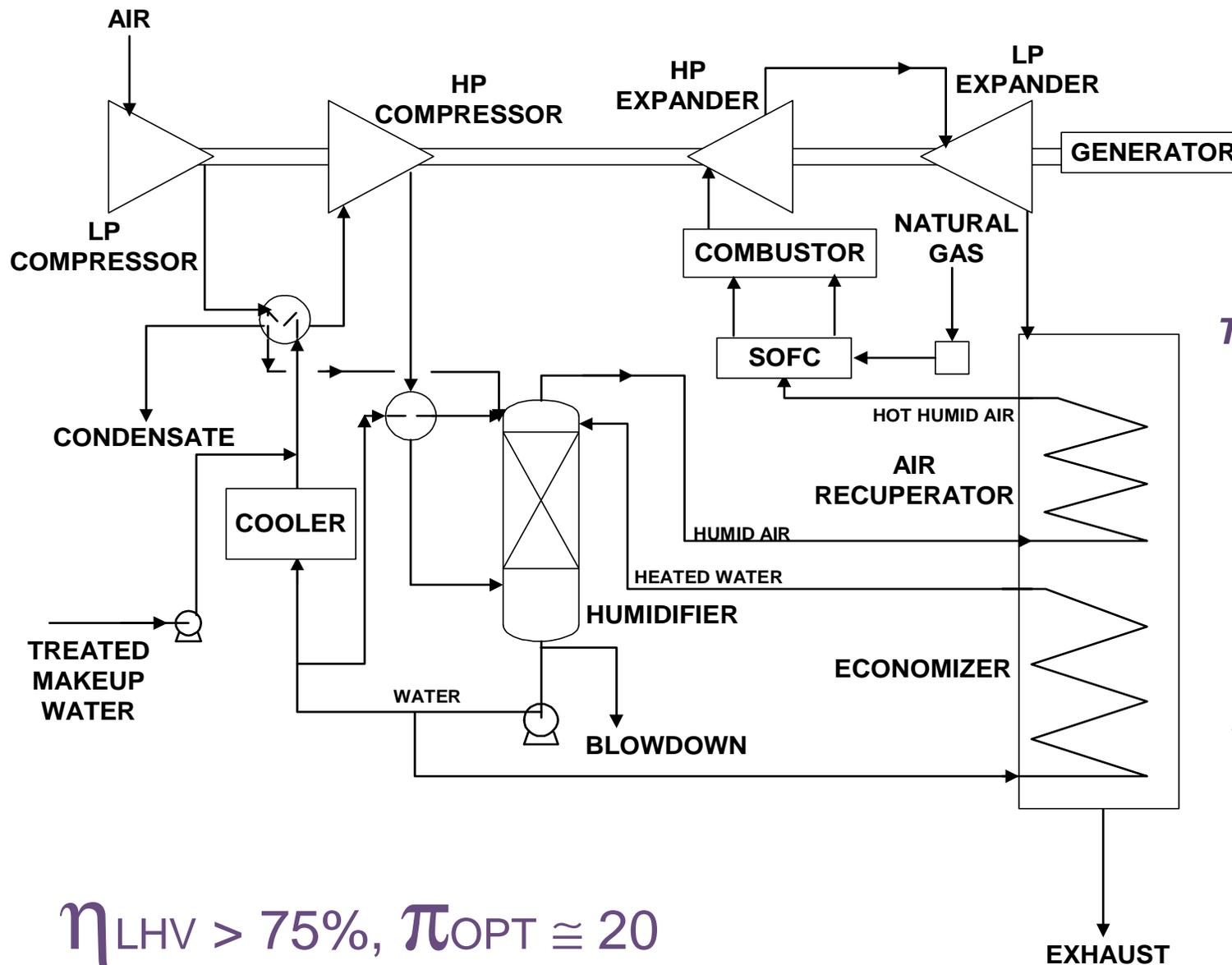
## Some Recent Developments

## Technical Issues for Hybrid Systems

- Program Results and Findings
- DOE/UN Hybrid Conference Stakeholder Input



# Vision 21 Systems Development & Analyses



**ADVANCED GAS  
TURBINE  
TECHNOLOGY – HAT  
REQUIRED**

**ADVANCED FUEL  
CELL  
TECHNOLOGY –  
HIGH PRESSURE &  
HIGH CURRENT  
DENSITY REQUIRED**

$$\eta_{LHV} > 75\%, \pi_{OPT} \cong 20$$



# Vision 21 Systems Development & Analyses

## Sample Natural Gas Cases

	HP SOFC + IC GT HYBRID	HP SOFC + HAT HYBRID	ATM P MCFC + IC GT HYBRID	O <sub>2</sub> BREATHING HP SOFC + HAT HYBRID	ADV RANKINE (H <sub>2</sub> /O <sub>2</sub> COMBUSTION)
TOTAL POWER BY FUEL CELL (PERCENT)	72	68	74	68	-
TOTAL POWER BY GAS TURBINE (PERCENT)	28	32	26	32	100
THERMAL EFFICIENCY (PERCENT LHV)	>75	>75	70	>60	52
SPECIFIC POWER (KW/LB/S)	985	1000	830	800	-
PRESSURE RATIO	50	20	25	20	3200

CO<sub>2</sub> RECOVERY





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# Hybrid Systems Dynamic Modeling

## MATLAB and Simulink™ Modular Approach:

### Simulation modules for fuel cells and system components

- Tubular SOFC
- MCFC
- Planar SOFC
- Reformer module
- Gas turbine module (compressor and turbine sub-modules)
- Combustor module
- Catalytic oxidizer module
- Heat exchanger module
- Humidifier module
- Condenser module
- Pumps, valves, regulators, plumbing, and other balance of plant (BOP)

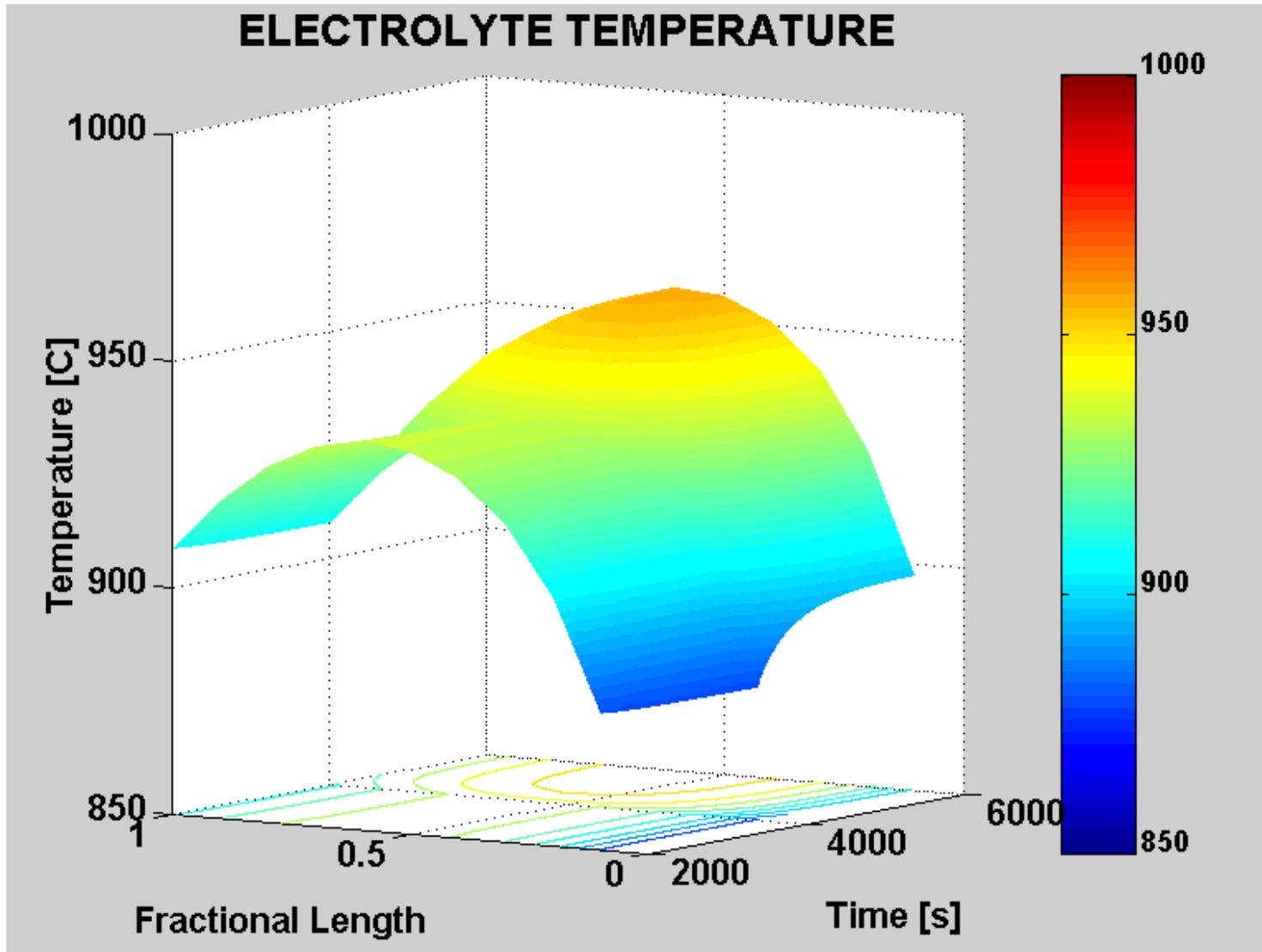
**DoD Fuel Cell Program Grant #: 482517-25536**

**California Energy Commission Contract #: 500-99-028**



# Hybrid Systems Dynamic Modeling

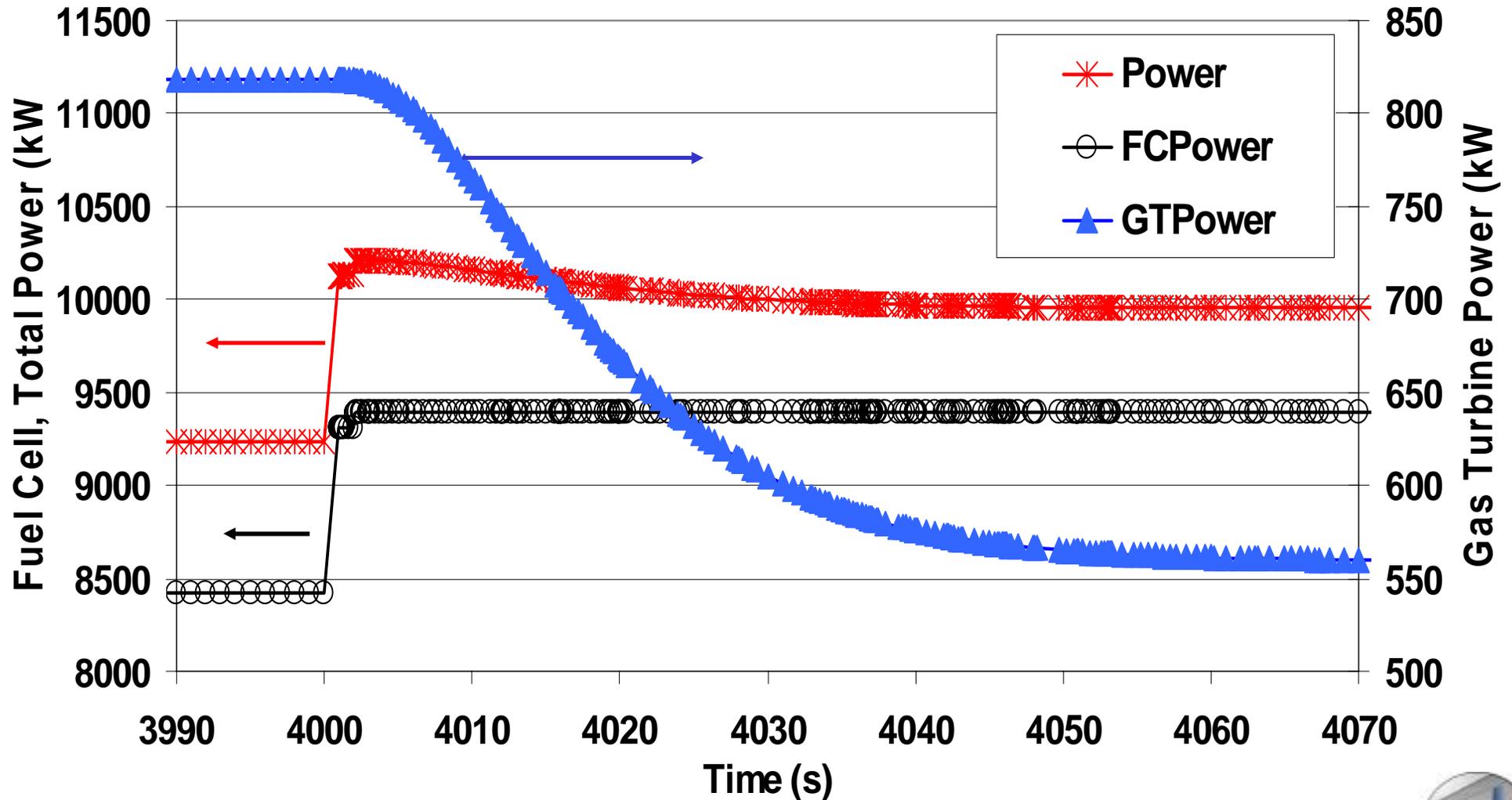
## SAMPLE TSOFC OUTPUTS: 10% LOAD INCREASE





# Hybrid Systems Dynamic Modeling

## NFCRC Model – 10% Power Demand Increase from MCFC



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# SOFC-GT Integration and Testing

## 220 kW HYBRID SYSTEM:

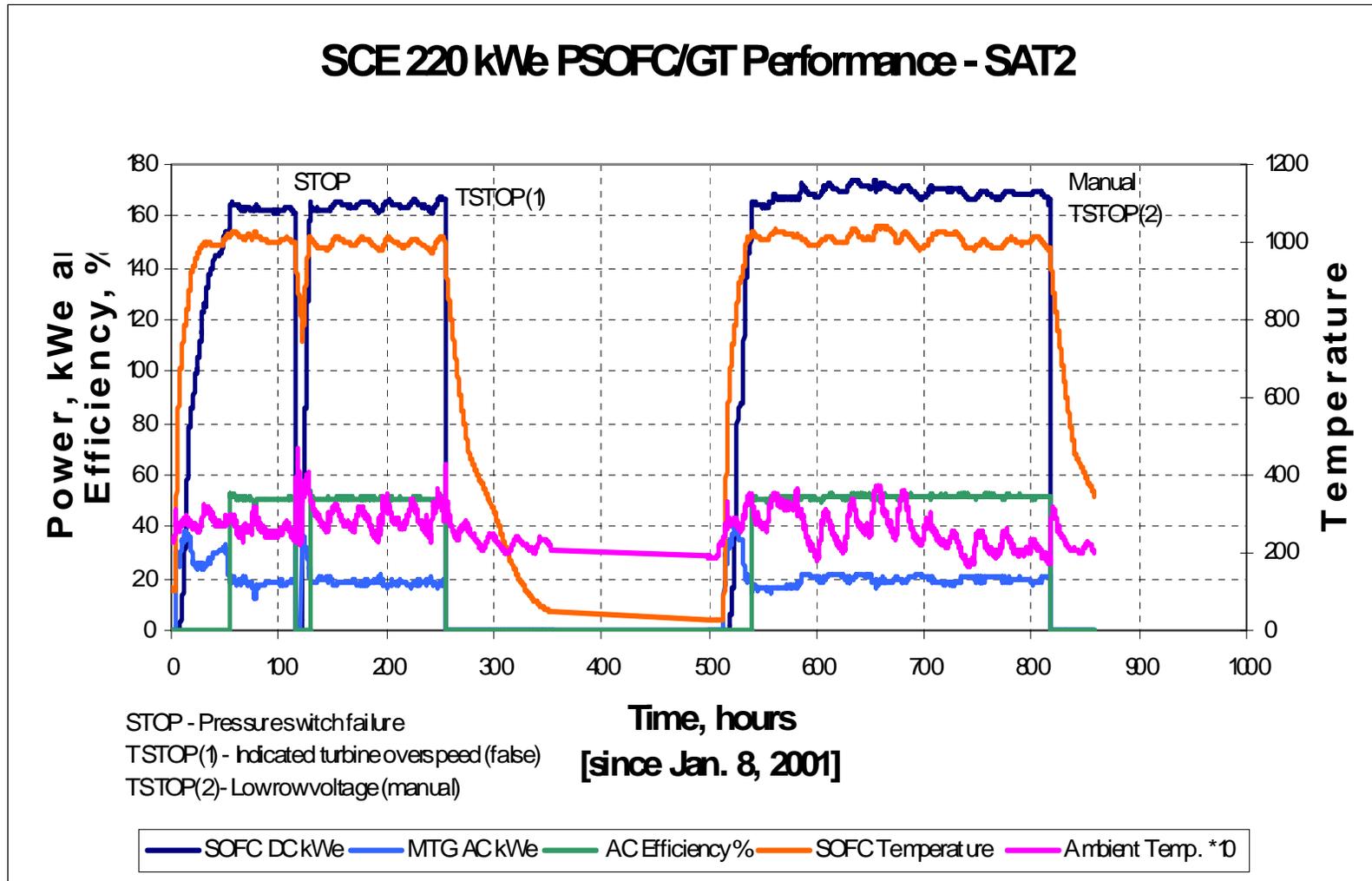
**Southern California Edison, Siemens-Westinghouse - SOFC  
with IRES micro-turbine**

**Over 3000 hours of operation**



# SOFC-GT Integration and Testing

## 220 kW Hybrid System – Example Results



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# SOME RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

## FuelCell Energy–Direct FuelCell™/Turbine Hybrid System

- **Objectives**
  - Design a 40 MW FC/T hybrid
  - Test sub-MW prototypes
- **280 kW system completed 6,740 hrs. of testing**
  - Efficiency of 52%
  - NOx & SOx below 0.1 ppm
- **Future Plans**
  - Fully integrated hybrid system w/ 60 kW Capstone for a demo in Montana
  - 40 MW power plant design



# SOME RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

## Siemens Westinghouse – TSOFC–Gas Turbine Hybrid System

- **Objectives:**

- Demonstrate technical feasibility of PSOFC-GT
- Demonstrate high efficiency (45 – 60 %) of SOFC hybrids

- **World's first SOFC Hybrid**

- 3000 hrs. of operation
- Pressurized operation
- 53 % efficiency

- **Future Plans**

- Commercialize atmospheric pressure CHP250 systems
- Optimize GT & SOFC configuration for commercialization by 2010



# SOME RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

## Solid State Energy Conversion Alliance: **SECA Phase III**

- Power Rating Net = 3-10 kW
- Cost = \$400 / kW
- Efficiency (AC or DC/LHV)
  - 30 - 50% [APU]
  - 40 - 60% [Stationary]
- Steady state testing (>1500 hours)
  - 95% availability
  - Power <0.1% degradation/500 hours
- Transient testing (>100 cycles defined by application)
  - Power < 1% degradation after 100 cycles
- Design Lifetime = 5,000 Hours (APU), 40,000 Hours (Stationary)
- Maintenance Interval > 1,000 Hours
- Fuels
  - Natural Gas
  - Gasoline
  - Diesel



# SOME RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Six SECA  
Industrial  
Teams

**SIEMENS**  
Westinghouse



*General Electric Company*



*FuelCell Energy, Inc.*

**DELPHI**  
Driving Tomorrow's Technology

**Battelle**



**Accu:metrics**

**GENERAL DYNAMICS**  
C4 Systems



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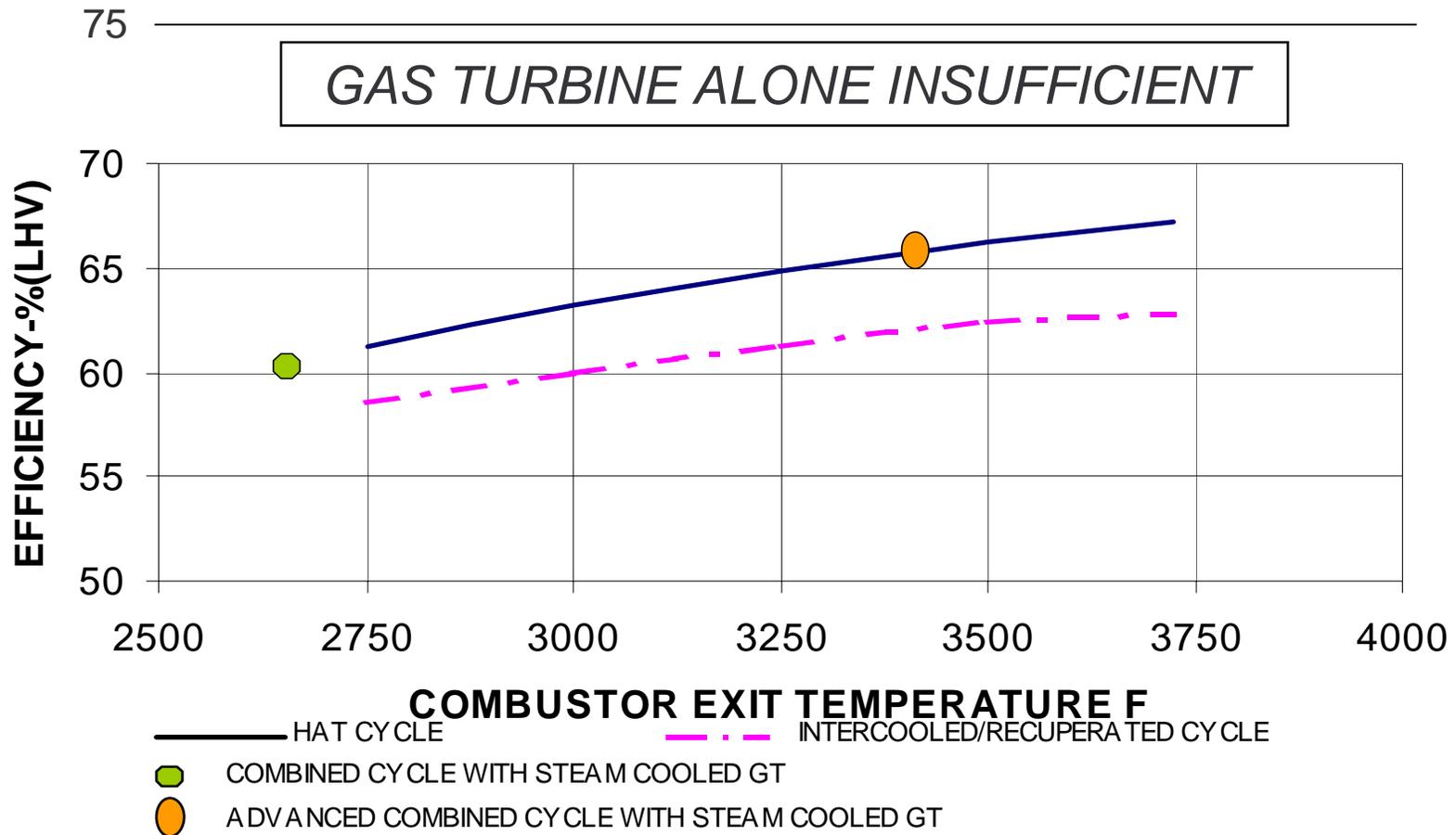
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# Program Results and Findings

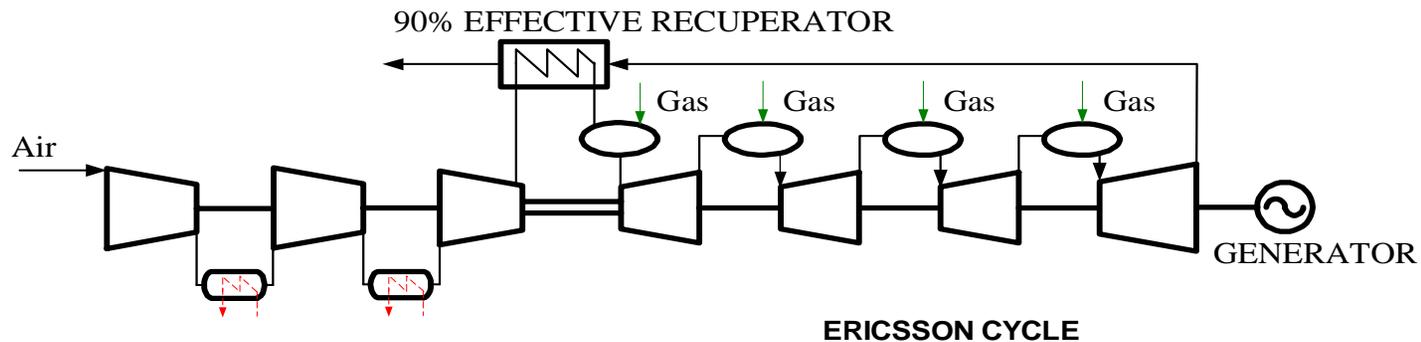
## Vision 21 Systems Analyses



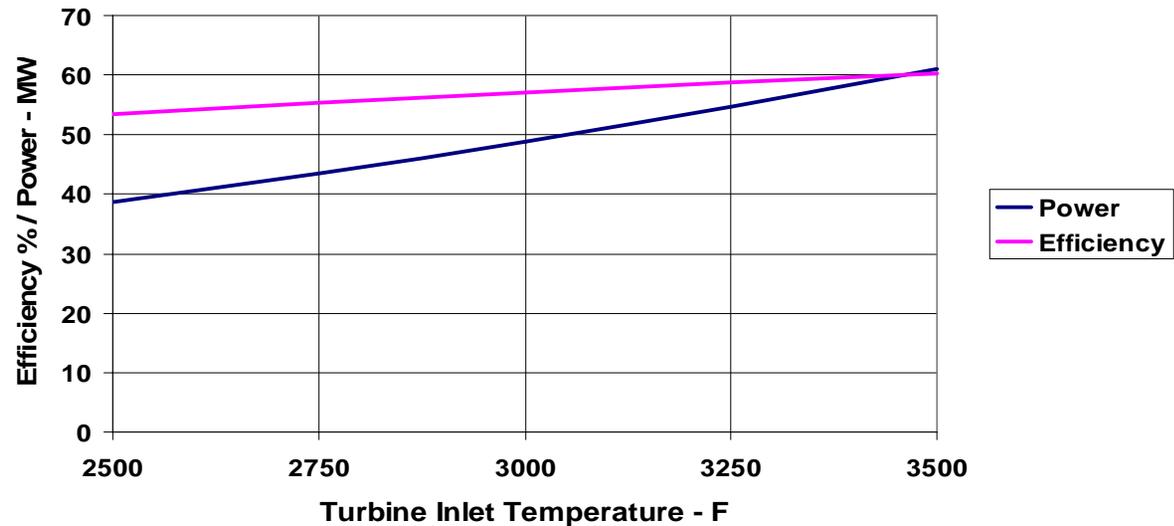
# Program Results and Findings

## Vision 21 Systems Analyses

**ERICSSON CYCLE**  $\eta_{LHV} < 60\%$ ,  $\pi \cong 100$



- 1 - ISO Air
- 2 - 67 psig
- 3 - 65 psig/90 F
- 4 - 303 psig
- 5 - 293.6 psig/90F
- 6 - 1364.5 psig
- 7 - 1241.7 psig 2500F/  
3000F/3500F



# Technical challenges (1/6)

## FUEL CELL

### High Pressure SOFCs

- Pressure of 20 bar desired

### Higher current density materials (w/o extensive use of exotic materials)

- To limit physical size of 200 MW fuel cells
- To limit stack modules & minimize high temperature piping/manifolding
- Fuel cell cost reduction

### Separate anode & cathode exhausts from SOFC for zero CO<sub>2</sub> emission plants



# Technical challenges (2/6)

## FUEL CELL – HEAT MANAGEMENT

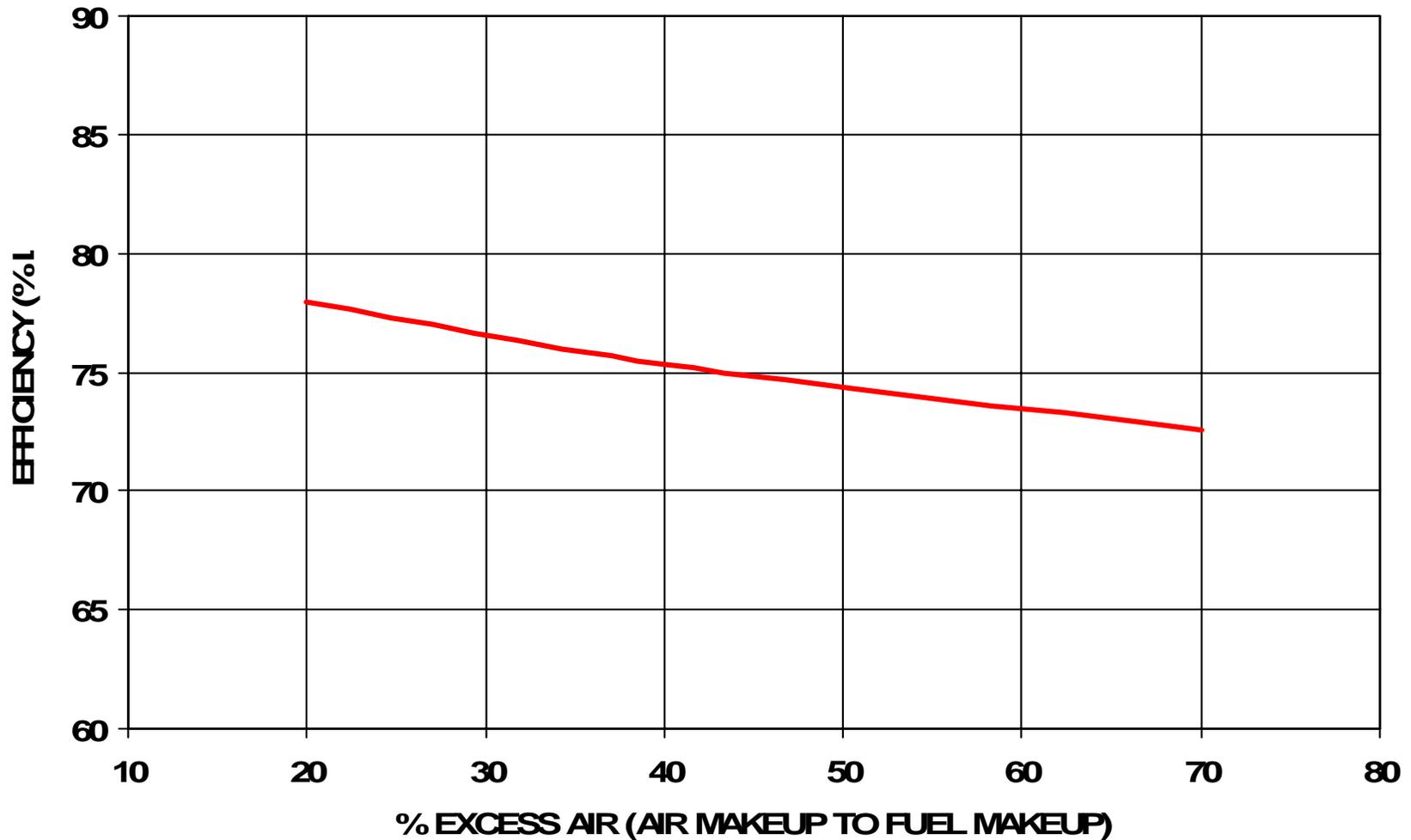
**Near stoichiometric air/fuel ratio required in fuel cell for high efficiency if GT development limited to nonreheat**

- Management of heat generated within cells challenging
- Internal reforming required
- Water vapor addition to fuel/air (HAT) assists as heat sink
- And increases motive fluid in turbine (water introduced efficiently, humidifier recovers IT heat)
- But decreases partial pressure of reactants, increases cell polarizations
- Balance between two required



# Program Results and Findings

## Natural gas SOFC/HAT efficiency vs. excess air



# Technical challenges (2/6)

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# Technical challenges (3/6)

## FUEL CELL - SYN GAS CONTAMINANT TOLERANCE

**Sulfur species**

**Alkalies**

**Chlorides**

**NH<sub>3</sub> and HCN**



# Technical challenges (4/6)

## GAS TURBINES

### Large (~90 MW) GTs Required

- Recuperative type
- Low firing temperature

### Intercooler desirable

- High specific power
- Enhance efficiency (for natural gas SOFC/HAT & potentially for coal based)

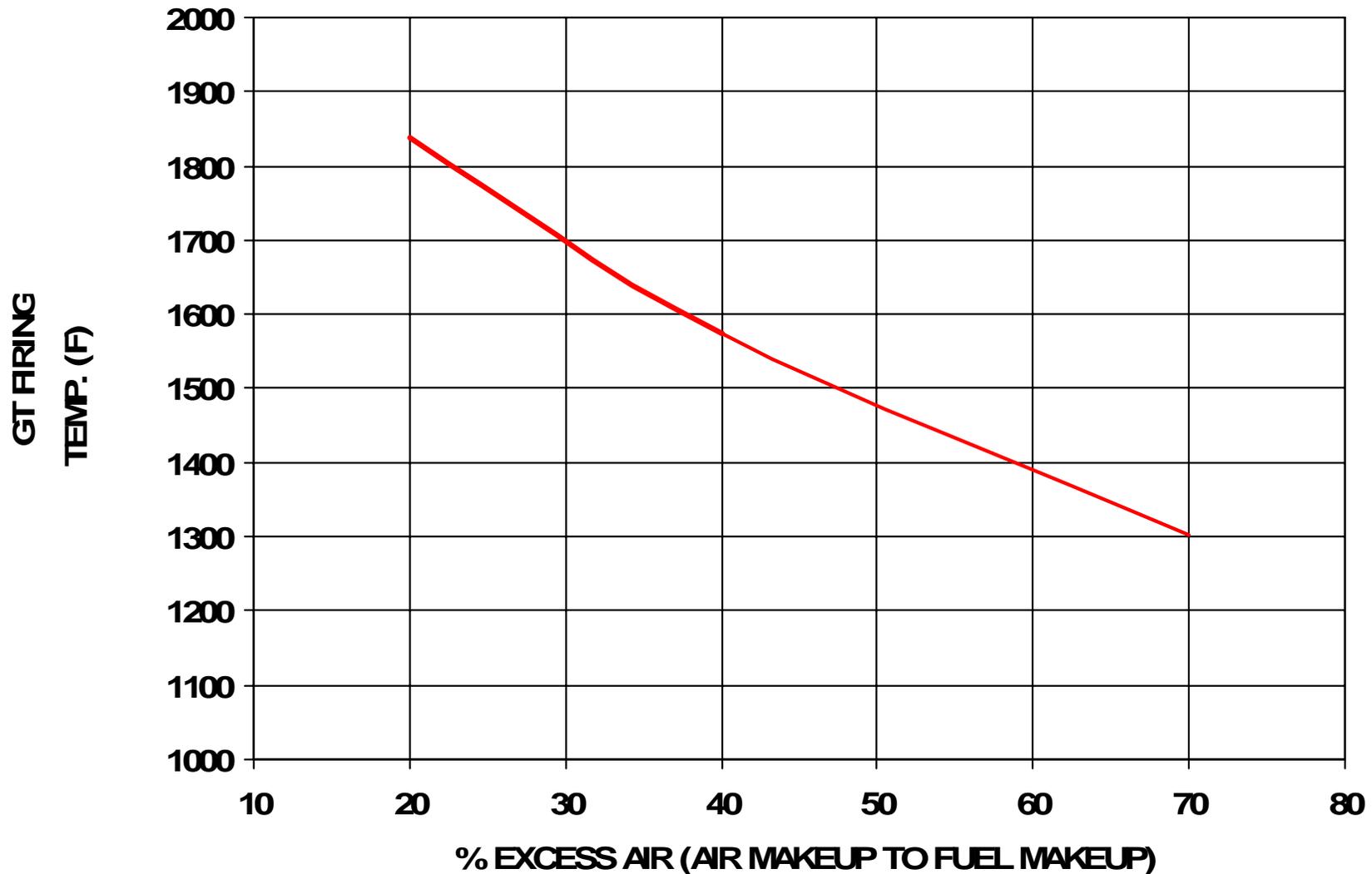
**Large GTs with combustors accepting hot & depleted fuel & air required (when GT combustor used)**

**Large GTs with oil free bearings**



# Program Results and Findings

## Natural gas SOFC/HAT GT firing temp. vs. excess air



# Technical challenges (4/6)

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### Large (~90 MW) GTs Required

- Recuperative type
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**Large GTs with combustors accepting hot & depleted fuel & air required (when GT combustor used)**

**Large GTs with oil free bearings**



# Technical challenges (5/6)

## GASIFICATION AND CLEAN-UP

Ionic membrane air separation

ATR carbon conversion

HT gas cleanup

HT shift/membrane separation of H<sub>2</sub>

HITAF



# Technical challenges (6/6)

## SYSTEMS INTEGRATION AND CONTROL

**Detailed economic and market analyses**

**Detailed steady state and dynamic performance analyses**

**BOP simplification and reliability advancement**

**FCT hybrid systems (components, integration, controls) conceptualization, development, and testing**

**Specification and design of control systems**

**Power island module (FCT components, integration, controls) advancement for coal and natural gas**



# Summary

## **Hybrid Fuel Cell Gas Turbine Systems have great promise**

- Ultra-high efficiency (not matched by either technology alone)
- Ultra-low emissions
- Amenability to sequestration and value-added product production

## **Concept has been proven in two system prototypes to-date**

- FuelCell Energy – DFCT – over 6,000 hrs, 52%
- Siemens Westinghouse – SOFC-GT – over 3,000 hrs, 53%

## **Analyses show potential and reveal challenges**

**Challenges can be overcome with good approach and significant attention/investment**

**Gas turbine systems advancement focused on hybrid FC systems will significantly contribute**

